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acter, or calculated by its terms or manner of display, and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon another.

Negotiable Instruments—Alteration.—*Light et al. v. Killinger*, 44 N. E. Rep. 760 (Ind.). The insertion, in pencil in a negotiable note in ink, by an indorsee, of the name of a certain bank after the words, "payable at," is to be taken as a mere memorandum, and is not such a material alteration as would avoid the note.

Neutrality Laws—Military Expedition—Preparation and Transportation of Military Expedition—Evidence.—*United States v. O'Brien et al.*, 75 Fed. Rep. 900. Circuit Court, S. D., N. Y. The defendants were indicted for violating the neutrality laws of the United States by taking part in the preparation and transportation of an alleged hostile military expedition directed against the power of the King of Spain in the Island of Cuba. Of a military expedition there are three distinguishing marks which must concur within the jurisdiction of the United States: Organization, although without military tactics, among men to act together; the presence of arms or weapons which can be used for military purposes, and some command. The owner of a vessel knowing that it is to be used to transport such an expedition, and all persons who knowingly aid in its preparation are guilty of violating the statute. Secrecy and mystery are not conclusive of the illegality of the enterprise.

Nuisance—What is Not—Matters of Taste.—*Woodstock Burial Ground Association v. Hager*, 35 Atlantic Rep. 431 (Vt.). The fact that a lot is "unsightly and needed to be filled in," etc., does not make it a nuisance. The law does not declare that to be a nuisance which is only a matter of taste, or unpleasant to the eye, or even that renders other property less valuable. There must be some substantial or material right invaded.